[Correspondence of the Missouri Republican.]

While at Jalapa, I announced to you the fact, that an estrangement, as well as some pretty sharp correspondence, had taken place between Gen. Scott and Mr. Negotiator Trist, stiling from a no less singular than an ungentiemal course pursued by the latter towards the form. That difficulty, I am happy to say, has long since creased to exist, and Mr. Trist now range of the Corresponding to the Correspond to the Corresponding to the Corresponding to the Corresponding

e to time consult with Majors General Scott and low.

observe, from the papers, that an idea is prevatamong the more intelligent portions of the UniStates, that Gen. Scott is vested with high diplotic powers. Whatever may have been the case, vious to the arrival of Mr. Trist, since then, all h powers have been vested in Mr. Trist alone,—was sent here as the confidential political friend the Administration, as the disburser of the three lion bribery fund, and with the expectation that by dictions application of it, a peace could be speedi-parchased from a people over whom our standhad floated victorious in every engagement we had with them. I mention this, because I belant he daministration, feating the Infamy that attach to a peace procured upon such termination to become prevalend in the topic time, and the topic proposition to become prevalend that upon him at reat the responsibility of any such termination he war.

inust rest the responsibility of any such termination of the war.

A short time since, things were in a fair way this to be ended. The application of this fund was to have been, upon certain contingencies, in bringing about the appointment of commissioners to treat with us for peace; and those who had secured this result were to have been the recipients of certain portions of the fund. To this, Mr. Trist was committed in full, and so far as consent went. Gen. Scott in part. A council of war was decided upon, and called. It convends at the headquarters of the army, on Saturday evening, the 17th of July last past. Those who were present at this council, were, the General-in-Chief, Major Generals Pillow and Quitman, Brigadier Generals Twiggs, Shields and Cadwalader. The justly distinguished Gen. Worth was not present, in consequence of a most unfortunate disruption of the friendly relations that had existed for thirty-five years between him and Gen. Scott. But of this, more anon.

At this council of war, two propositions were pre-

filet between civilized nations, about to be resorted to.

The General-in-Chief, with his usual bland, impressive, and, I may add elequent manner, first went over the whole ground, bringing in support of his position every argument to which net, much reflection, and a strong mind could give birth. To these considerations, he added the great and pressing anxiety urged in all their communications by the Administration to terminate by any means, if possible, this war. Upon his concluding, the opinions of the different Generals present, were called for according to rank. General Pillow's was the first given, and was favorable to the plan proposed Gen. Quttman followed, but objected in toto to it, upon the ground that war. Upon his concluding, the opinions of the different General prisent, were called for according to rank. General Pillow's was the first given, and was favorable to the plan proposed! Gen. Quittuna followed, but objected in toto to it, upon the ground that it would inflict a stain upon our national escutcheon that centuries could not wipe out. Of the brigadier generals, Pwigzs was the first to express his views, and by regarding it to a great extent as a "political content of the content of the

the war. And from that hour to this, an immediate march upon the capital ass soon as Gen. Pierce came up, was determined upon, and all hopes of an early space abandoned.

I have been thus particular in relating the proceedings of what I regard by far the most important council of the process of the proces mediately upon the city of Mexico with the same despatch that he advanced from Geros Gordo upon Julapa and Perote, the capital, months ago, would have been in our possession, and with the shedding of far less blood than it will now cost to take it. But from hearing read copies of his correspondence with the far Department, I am enabled to assert that the profits of the major that he have been been made have never been filled, nor did not consult the form the far Department, I am enabled to assert that the profits of the model of the far Department, I am enabled to assert that the profits of the model of the far Department, I am enabled to assert that the profits of the model of the far Department, and which he is able to establish by the flower incontrovertible testimony, the war, by this time, might have been in progress of termination. But not only have the Administration broken faith with him in this respect, but they have withheld the first word of commendation, in all their communications to him, for all that he has achieved in Mexico. His battles have been the only ones to which have been attached results. And yet, neither his government or his country have awarded him one-fifth of the praise to which his generalship and his victorial sense to thin and his friends, they neither abase things are to him and his friends, they neither abase things are to him and his friends, they neither abase things are to him and his friends, they neither abase things are to him and his friends, they neither abase the particular of the praise to which his generalship and his victorial way to be compelled to me for the praise to which his generalship and his victorial way to be compelled to me of the praise to which his generalship and his victorial way to be compelled to me of the praise to which his generalship and his victorial way to be compelled to me of the praise to which his generalship and his victorial way to be compelled to me of the praise to which his generalship and his victorial way to be compelled to me of th

The Key of the Mexican Gulf.

At this particular time, the following communication will be read with great interest. The writer, who is a native of Cuba, and a gentleman of great respectability and intelligence, promises a series of articles on the subject.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Cuba is the largest of the greater Antilles, extends from Cape Mayzi on the E. to Cape S, Antonio on the W, in a curved line of 790 miles. It is 117 miles wide, in the broadest part, from Maternillos Potat on the N, to the western point of Mora Cove on the S, 21 miles E, of Cape Cruz. The narrowest part of the Island is 22 miles from the mount of Baha del Mariel on the N, to the Cove of Mayana on the S. From Habana to Batabana it is 28 miles. Near the centre of the island, the breadth N, S, is about 75 miles.

The periphery of the island, following a line the isst tortuous, and cutting the bays, ports, and coves, at their mouth, is about 1,719 miles, of which 816 are on the N, and 903 on the S. Its area is about 31,468 square miles; and taking into the estimate the adjacent islands or keys which belong to it it is 32,897-12 square miles.

The form of the island is exceedingly irregular, ap-

at their mouth, is about 1,719 miles, of which 818 are on the N. and 930 on the S. Its area is about 31,468 square miles; and taking into the estimate the adjacent islands or keys which belong to it it is 32,807 1-2 square miles; and taking into the estimate the adjacent islands or keys which belong to it it is 32,807 1-2 square miles; that of a long narrow crescent, the convex prortion of which looks towards the arctic pole. Her situation in regard to said pole is nearly from E.S.E. W. N. W. It is the westerly of the West India Islands, and her western part is placed advantageously in the mouth of the Mexican Gulf, leaving two spacious entrances, the one to the N. W. 97 1.2 miles wide, between Point Hiescoc, the most northerly of the island, and Point Tancha or Cape Sable, the most southerly of East Florida. The other entrance into the Gulf to the S. W. is 114 miles wide in its narrow-est part between Cape S. Antonio of Cuba, and Cape Catoche, the most salient extremity of the Peninsula of Yucatan. From Cape Mola or S. Nicolas, in the Island of S. Domingo, the eastern extremity of Cuba or Maya! Point, is separated by a channel 42 miles wide. From Maya't to Great Enague, the nearest of the Lucayas or Bahama Islands, the distance to the N. E. is 45 miles. From Point Lucrecia, in Cuba, to the most easterly point of the Great Bank of Bahama, in the old Bahama channel, called Santa Domingo's Key, 36 miles. From Painta de Ingles, or the south of Cuba, to the nearest coast of Jamales, the distance is 175 miles. From Painta de Ingles, or the south of Cuba, to the nearest coast of Jamales, Hadiana, Bahid, Hadiana, Bahid, Hudiana, Bahid, Hudiana, Bahid, Hudiana, Santana de Ingles, or the south of Cuba, to the nearest coast of Jamales, Mariani, Baraco, Nipe Leviza, Cabonico, Tanano, Cebolias, Cazanova, Zaguaneque, Zaragua, Taco, Cuyaguaneque, Marant, Malagneta, Puerto del Padre, Puerto del Mangle, Johan, Jururu, Bariai, Vita, Naranjo, Sana Banes, Nipe Leviza, Cabonico, Tananda, Gulfara, Bana de Cortentes, Casilda, Zagua,

Republican has a correspondent in the city of Mexico, from whose interesting letters we should make large extracts if our space permitted. In one of his latest we find the following statement, in regard to General Pillow—the pet of the Administration and the favorite of its friends:

"The official report of the General-in-Chief of the battles of Chapultepec and before the gates of Belem and San Cosmo of this city, has not as yet been prepared. He has experienced great embarrassment from the wild, extravagant and untrue statement made by Gen. Pillow in his report. Both his Conterns and Chapultopoc reports were returned to him by the General-in-Chief, with instructions to correct them, and if I am not misinformed, with severity of language that would have made the checks of any to be compelled to mean with shame. I regret to be compelled to mean with shame. I regret to be compelled to mean with shame. I regret to be compelled to mean with the service in which he is engaged; and the only way I can account for his low, grovelling course, is, an apprehension that his nomination may be rejected by the Senate, and to save himself he is striving to manufacture a military reputation that he nover had and never can enjoy."

ry reputation that he never has and never can elegistic the second week of the second week of horses were carried off.

It is confidently stated that the two Texas representatives cannot arrive before the second week of horses were carried off.

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It is confidently stated that the two Texas representatives cannot arrive before the second week of one of the Congressional districts of the second week of one of the Congressional districts of the second week of three Locofocos and the certainty of one. Texas representatives cannot arrive before the second week of one of the Congressional districts of the second week of the second week

TO THOSE CONCERNED

gress adhering to the arrangement made by the last Congress for the selection of a printer to that body, the writer has thought it would not be improper (with your permission, Mr. Editor,) to make the following statement:

In the first place, is the printer to either House an officer thereof?

This question would seem to have been affirmatively settled by the proceedings had in Congress on various occasions, in regard to their Printers.

Secondly, Has one Congress the power to choose or select an officer for a succeeding Congress?

In connexion with this point, the writer would remark that, under the law of 1819, and up to within a few, years past, it was the practice (with perhaps some exceptions) for both Houses of Congress to select a printer for their successors. Such a course may have been pursued at that time more as a matter of expediency than of right. When the writer uses the term expediency, he means to say that in tay then have been deemon necessary because, in case of a change of Printer by either House, much time must be allowed in order to enable him to procure materials from a distance, and to establish an office for the performance of the work. But (thanks to steamboats, railroads, and magnetic telegraphs,) such a pretext cannot now be urgod. However this may be, the question of power was fairly discussed and decided upon, in the year 1841, by the Senate of the United States. Messers, Blair & Rives having been elected printers by the Senate of the preceding Congress, the question of power was fairly discussed and decided upon, in the year 1841, by the Senate of the United States. Messers, Blair & Rives having been elected printers by the Senate of the preceding Congress, the question of power was endlemen as their officers. A long constitutional debate took place where the receiver of the tendent of the preceding Congress, the question of section of the Freeding Congress, the question of section of the Freeding Congress and House be an officer thereof, then clearly one Congress cannot constituti

loss Remotions, Gamanga, Noverhan, Name Abrasse, Nigh Jahrasse, Nigh Javira, Cabonico, Thanson, Cholains, Garden, Nigh Javira, Cabonico, Thanson, Cholains, Garden, Nigh Javira, Cabonico, Thanson, Markey, Tail and Online Street, Markey, Mammalila, Str. Circus, Victorico, Castila, Pagan, Essensiand of Cottines, Castila, Garden, Sanga, Sanga,

MEETING FOR ITALY.—A large meeting was held at the Tabernacle, in the city of New York, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of expressing the earnest sympathy with which the American people regard the efforts of Pope Plus IX and the Imitate people for national freedom.

line people for national independence and constitu-tional freedom.

The Address adopted on the occasion, marked by a glowing eloquence is yet couched in the language of propriety. The great movement which induced this demonstration of American feeling is, indeed, one highly calculated to inspire hope and enthusiasm, mingled with anxiety and strong solicitude, among our people—to exeite, in the language of Senator Benton's letter, "all susceptibilities—both the pas-sions of the young and the reason of the aged." A grand drama seems about to be opened on the wide theatre of civilized Europe, in which nations will be actors, and of which there can be no indifferent spectators.

theatre of civilized Europe, in which nations will be actors, and of which there can be no indifferent actors, and of which there can be no indifferent aspectators.

Escaping from the pressure of restrictive institutions our father, as in this new world, gave development to the growing germ of human rights and human freedom, not without a struggle indeed, yet with one of modified severity by reason of our distance from the seat of oppression. The content, of which there are tokens now in Europe, must take place, if it comes, in the midst of the towers and stronghold of hereditary power—and fearful the strife must be.

Letters of cordial sympathy and approval were read at the meeting in New York from invited persons of distinction who could not be present on the occasian, viz: Massrs. VAN BURKEN, DALLAS, BUCKARANA, REVERDY JOINSON, BESTON, ALBERT, GALLATEN, JOHN C. SPENCER, DIK, DICKINGON, EDWARD EVERTT and others.—Bolt. American.

LT The Pope has requested that the sums subsection of the string of erecting an asymm for aged persons at Rome. The Pope's a Christian.—Rich. Whig.

DAILY NATIONAL WHIG.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION - Five Dollars per annum, paya-le always in advance. No subscription taken for less than year. or ADVERTEINS—Fifty Cents per square, of fif-cen lines or less, the first insection, and Twenty-Five Cents per square for each subsequent insection. Advertisements married at intervals Fifty Cents per square. All payments for Advertisements in advance.

GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR.

It is with no ordinary gratification, we are enabled to announce the pleasing in-telligence that HENRY CLAY purposes to visit Washington this winter, and that he will probably arrive about the 23d of this month.

month.

No man's presence will be greeted with greater delight than Mr. Clay's by his hosts of devoted friends. They long once more for the opportunity of doing homage to his powerful intellect, and far-seeing statesmanship.

—that of the private citizen—and he will re-ceive at the hands of the people such a wel-come as will make his heart warm for joy on revisiting the scenes of his former triumphs. We hail the advent of the venerable states-man, and hope that the city will at once take measures to make him her guest.

The organization of the House, important at all times to the party in the ascendant, becomes, in view of the position of the country, doubly important at the present session; and it gives us no ordinary pleasure to learn that the majority, so far as they have arrived in the city, look upon the subject in this light, and are determined to do their duty. The Whirs of the House of Representatives are the city, look upon the subject in this light, and are determined to do their duty. The Whigs of the House of Representatives are in possession of one branch of the Government, and they are prepared to shoulder the responsibility of their position, as prudent and wise law-givers and statesmen, in the present difficult juncture of public affairs. Towards the proper fulfilment of their mission, the very first step is, such an organization of the House, as shall speak the sentiments and execute the purposes of the majority with a certainty and a promptitude that will command, before-hand, the confidence of that majority. The obvious means of effecting this object is, to place men in the offices of the House who shall agree in political opinion with the majority. To select men from the minority to be the organs of the House would be a necessary abandonment of their duty to the country by the majority. A recurrence to this first principle of political action would seem, at first blush, to be totally out of place, but in view of the strenuous attempts of an unscrupulous minority of office-seekers to but in view of the strenuous attempts of an unscrupulous minority of office-seekers to spread abroad a diametrically opposite doctrine of action, we have thought that these remarks would not be useless in the present emergency, to show our opponents that Whigs know their duties and responsibilities, and knowing them, will not forget to take the premier pas towards their fulfilment.

Every Whig, but one, will be at his post, and that one—the gallant Gaines—may be at his. He will be, if the Mexicans do not prevent. On the strength of the control of the cont

tainly be four absentees, if not more. But it is the duty of Whigs so to act, as though there opponents were all in loco, and that they will so act, we are fully warranted in asserting. We have never on any previous occasion met with a more determined feeling among our brethren to act up to their party and political duties in preparing for battle. Every Whig, who has arrived, has come fully impressed with the necessity of his presence, and of sacrificing all preferences for this or that man upon the common altar. The whole and sole purpose which animates our friends in the outset is, to vindicate the power of the majority, and to organize the Whig House with Whig officers throughout. The great question, that follows this determination is, who can carry the unanimous vote of the Whig members for the respective offices in the gift of the House—not the cold and reluctant vote of the majority—but the enthusiastic and willing vote of the

the cold and reluctant vote of the majority—but the enthusiastic and willing vote of the party. The decision of this great question upon such a principle will be sure to lead the judgments of all to centre upon the best and best qualified men for the several stations, and with such a result, not only the majority but the minority will be satisfied. The prelimary meetings of our friends, under such feelings as these, will be sure to bring about the most happy results, so that, when the day of trial comes, we shall ratify on the first ballot, the choice of the whole party, and hasten to the performance of the onerous duties that await the attention of the House. ties that await the attention of the House.

So far as the minority are concerned in the understand, there is a general acquiesence in the duty which party relations require at the hands of the Whigs. This is well and honorable. They will offer no factious resistance to the action of the Whigs, either in or out of the House upon the wings, either in or our of the House upon the question of organiza-tion. They will select their men and vote for them, knowing they are the minority and cannot elect any one of them.

It were for the honor of all these candidates that they would pursue the same high-minded course, and, so far as we are informed, this will be the course of all of them except one—and that one is BENJAMIN B. FRENCH, the Clerk of the last House. No one of the Democratic candidates, it is said, will so far forget what is due, politically, to himself and his self-respect, as to ask office at the hands of the majority. If this be true, they will honor themselves and merit the respect of their opponents. But, we are sorry to learn that Mr. French is not so scrupulous of his political honor. A most uncompromising It were for the honor of all these candidates their opponents. But, we are sorry to learn that Mr. French is not so scrupilous of his political honor. A most uncompromising and violent Democrat, and the most bitter and unrelenting enemy of every man and every thing that is Whig—he has the hard face to ask Whigs to vote for him for Clerk, and sends his friends about the city, as we understand, to proclaim that he has the promise in the black and white? of several Whigs that they will support him for the Clerkship. A high-minded partisan, we fearlessly assert it, would scorn to receive a favor from his opponent, much less to ask him for one. The right of Mr. French to ask Whigs to vote for him we do not deny. It is his party fealty which we impeach. He does not deserve the vote of Whigs, for he is their persecutor and has proved himself to be so, while enjoying the short lease of power from the Hegita of McNulty down to the close of the last Congress. New Plants, and will puszenties all operations performed by him to be of reference can be seen by calling a varience of price, viz.

EXTRACTING

PLING

Irishman who heard him, we venture to assume, who did not turn from such political self-degradation with disgust. Ireland, an intelligent Irish gentleman observed to us, a day or two ago, in commenting on this theme, has never had a son who wished that other blood flowed in his veins! But apart from these donsiderations, which are of the utmost method of flowed in his veins! But apart from these donsiderations, which are of the utmost migrature in deciding upon a man's fitness in filling such a place as that of Clerk to a Whig House, Mr. French has not the excuse of poverty under which to hide his party fealty and his political self-respect. He is a rich man—rich in this world's goods, and in the enjoyment of the interest of forty thousand dollars a year, as President of that engine of extortion, the Magnetic Telegraph. He has quartered his family, extending even to the collateral branches of it, upon the public treasury, until it has waxed fat and bold. Such nepotism alone ought forever to disquality him for the seat which he unblushing the other of the public treasury. It is not only in violation of republican right, but of good taste—we hold a violation of the latter in a public officer to be almost unpardonable. Taking all these things together, Mr. French, in our opinion, has not only rendered it impossible for him to receive a single Whig vote, but he has subjected himself to the censure of his own party, if it were worth the candle for them to take action in the premises. We doubt, indeed, after these things, whether he will be the nominee of his own party. He certainly does not deserve it.

So far as Mr. French's reported boast, that he has the promises of several Whigs to the has he are the contract of the series of the series of the morning and none of the contract of the contract

certainly does not deserve it.

So far as Mr. French's reported boast, that he has the promises of several Whigs to vote for him, we learn, on good authority, that there is no truth in it. They will unite to a man upon the nominee of the preliminary meeting and triumphantly elect a worthy Whig, successor to Mr. McNulty's locum. Itenens.

lenens.

In regard to the many gentlemen spoken of for the offices of the House, we have not heard of one being named, who would not do honor to the places to be filled. They are all good men and true, and we are sure that the country will endorse the selections which the House shall make. That they will ALL be Whig, we have not the most remote doubt It is impossible to be otherwise.

It is impossible to be otherwise.

L' Captain Henry, the army correspondent of the Spirit of the Times, is of opinion, that the Powers of Europe will begin to think, since they have seen our prowess in the Mexican war, that the Americans are "some pumpkins." We have no doubt of the fact, and, since they have witnessed the exploits of our Cabinet in the conduct of the war, we have no doubt, also, that they will begin to think the Administration are "some squashes?"

L' The Richmond Enquirer thinks that no one can doubt the perfect fitness of Mr. French for the office of Clerk. That may be so, but we can assure the Enquirer, that the Whigs of the House consider him much more fit for the Presidency of the Magnenetic Telegraph Company!

L' The New York True Sun asks, what next do the Whigs intend to bring up against Mr. French? We can answer. They have nothing more to bring up against him, but they mean to bring him out of that chair in front of the Speaker's desk.

L' The Washington Union thinks, that if the people of this country shall sustain the issues presented by Mr. Clay for their consideration, they will, for the Arst time in their hatcory, give concovery of their national degradation and disgrace. We beg leave to their national degradation and disgrace. We beg leave to their national degradation and disgrace. We beg leave to their national degradation on other act can be second to it in the descending scale!

their national degradation and diagrace, they gave in electing James K. Polk to the Presidency. After this scknowledgement, no other act can be second to it in the descending scale!

**The Washington Union says, that Mr. Clay has called upon the people to hold public meetings to you the theselves and their government infamous. In whatever light the people may be disposed to regard themselves, their will be no difficulty about the government, for in voting it infamous they will only be voting the government a character which it has acquired for itself!

"Having advanced, would it not be madness to rotire? If we give up the capital and withdraw to a line, I requestion whether the coming generation will be witness to a treaty of peace. No, we have them in our power, and now, relunding all our offers to effect a compromise, let them be made to feel a little of our power. Let us take possession of the capitals of their States; lay them under contributions; seize their mines, and if they will not treat, if they will obstinately persist in not coming to terms, why we must quietly hold on and make them support the army, and pay the expenses of the war."—Copt. Henry in Spirit of Time.

Z "I hope the members will recollect that Mr. French was elected, on the 6th of July has, President of the Telegraphic Company, with a salary of \$2500 per annum. *npon the express pietige that lie would devote his whole since to its duties, and that, since then, (nearly five months) he has received the salaries of the free offices held by him—namely, \$8,500 per annum. *—Rechmond Whig.

E Mr. Ex-Speaker Davis, who is here, and who it was recently supposed, would be sent to Naples, I now learn, is to be Commissioner to the Celestial Enjety, and any list of the profices held by him—namely, \$8,500 per annum. *—Rechmond Whig.**

E Mr. Ex-Speaker Davis, who is here, and who it was recently supposed, would be sent to Naples, I now learn, is to be Commissioner to the Celestial Enjet, and will soon leave here to visit the "orother to t

It was agreed to and ordered to be printed—Sout Carolina Legislature.

Carolina Legislature.

Rotary Boot Heris.—A boot maker of London has invented a rotary heel to be applied to boots so chat when run down upon one side by uneven tieading it can be easily twisted round, thus producing another even surface, and easier locomotion in the wenter.—Nescaak, N. J. Advertiser.

wenrer.—Nescaok, N. J. Advertiser.

If We learn that the sloop Friendship, Hollinger, from Philadelphia for this port, (one of the regular Philadelphia packets) is ashore near the mouth of the Pautuzent; and that, at the last accounts, she was nearly full of water.—Merandria Gazette.

If The State of Georgia has prosecuted with great steadiness and enterprise her system of railroad, until mow, the main like from Artalanta has nearly reached the Tennessee river. This connection will soon be completed, and when finished, with other works now in progress, the investment of Georgia in railroads will not fall short of fiften millions of dollars.—Alex. Gazette.

day.

R is thought that the steamer Union did not sail on the 10th. The Hibernia has now been out 12 days to Boston and her news will be looked for on to-morrow or next day.

Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Fancy Ar-

ticles, Soaps, &c.
THE subscriber has received and offers for sale, at prices, a good and general assortment of Performatume, &c., to which he would call the a of his friends and the public generally. In the list found:

EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Roussel's do.

POMATUMS AND HAIR OIL.
Ox Marrow, Prench Ox Marrow, Roussel's
Pomade de Aux Flowers
Myrtle Pomatum, English
Rose Pomatum, to.
Bear's Oil, warranted genuline Macassar Oil
SCENTED WATERS.
German Cologne, genuine
French Gologne
Orange Flower Water
French Gologne
Orange Flower Water
Orange Flower Water
American Cologne
Orange Flower Water
Howe do.

Roussel's celebrated Shaving Cream
Naval and Military do do
Omnibus, fine large oval cake
Do. fancy wrapped
Camphor Soap, French, for chapped hands
Crystaline Soap Balls Muse, English
Old Brown Windsor Palm Oil and Almond
Santi Balls and Cakes BRUSHES,

COMBS.
Ivory Rivetted Combs English Dressing Combs Forty Fine Cambs Pocket, Horn & Shell Con ALSO—Razora and Razor Stropa, Cold Cream, Salve, Salve, Salve, Lilly White, Tweeder, Charles Stropt, dec 2-tf corner of 7th street and Pa. avenue.



OPERATIONS UPON THE FEET

commendations which are in his possession:

Wa, the undersigned, having examined Dr. L. Zacharab,
Jr's, method of curing Corns, Bunlons, &c., we do not hesitate to recommend him to the public, and say that his method is a most rational one as well as effectual.

(Signed.) W. W. HANDY, M. D. P. CHATARD, M. D.

"OTAS, B. GIRSON, F. E. CHATARD, M. D.

Besidizating habes, Dr. S.

Besides the above Dr. Z. has certificates of his skill from some of the first men in the United States, and can be seen by calling on him at his office, over Mr. S. PARKER'S Fancy Store, Pennsylvania avenue, between 412 and 6th streets, sixth door many of Coleman's Hoyal.

1. ZACHARIAH, Jr.,

Surgeon Chricopediat.

E3 Ladies or gentlemen waited on at their residence sourced. dec 2-if dly WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

The annexed list of choice WINES, LIQUORS, ec., new been selected with the greater care, and are for sale on account of the control of the co

Pa. avenue, opposite Jackson Hall, Washing in BOTTLES.

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Neuton, Gordon, Murdoch & Co.
Reserve, vintage 1815
Bual London Particular

George and Robert London Particular London Particular

Mourrd, March & Co.
Superior old Sercial Superior old Mamaley
Do. Grapp Julice
Grapp Julice
SHERRY WINES.
Pale Sherry, extra superior, { Pomar's
drown do.
Amontifiado
Amontifiado

WINES OF FRANCE.
Chateau Margaux—subscription wine the countre Chateau Ladine—equal to any thing in the countre Chateau Ladine—equal to any thing in the countre Chateau Ladine—equal to any thing in the countre Chateaux, tow priced, for ordinary consumption 300 baskets fine Champage, in quant quantity of the Borna Chateaux, tower of the Chateaux Chateaux, the Chateaux Ch WINES OF FRANCE.

Mariachino
Anisette
Creme de Lemon
CHOICE LIQUORS.
BRANDY.
BRANDY.

BRANDY.

Otard, Dupuy & Co., vintage 1816
Otard, Dupuy & Co., pale, vintage 1828
Peach Holland Jamaica Spirita, extra quality

RUM. GIN.

10 five gallon demijohns very old Santa Ccuz
WHISK Y.
Old Irish, (Innishowen) { Very old and fine Monorgabela (funishowen) Very old and fine LONDON DOUBLE BROWN STOUT Byar's Brown Stout, { In quart and pint beautiful for the stout of the stout of

tx wood.

WINES.

Madeira, Sherry, and Port, with a great variety of other Wines.
10 casks Old London Particular, imported in 1830, by the late Mesers. Smith In the Messay. Smith

WHISKY.

Irish, Scotch, and Monongabela—very fine

CIGARS.

10,000 very superior Cigars, our own importation.
dec 1-17

SIMMS & SON.

PURE CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF VANILLA,
For flavoring ke pramme, jellies, pies, puddings, cakes,
CHARLES STOTT,
Druggist and Apotheoasy.

The Value and Carrent of Lemon

FOR Plavoring sauces, jellies, custards, &c. For pale by
CHARLES STOTT,
Druggist and Apotheoasy.

Indellible ink. INDELIBLE INK, without preparation, at 25 cts per box.
For cale by CHARLES STOTT,
dec 1-tf Druggist and Apothecary. City Intelligence.

Washington Invine Association.—We paid a passing visit, last night, to this society or association of young men of this city, for the purpose, we believe, of intellectual improvement and culture. We will not at present say anything of the association, as we intend to visit it more frequently, and shall hence be snabled to be more positive in our estimation of its utility. Yet, as we are on this subject, we will remark that this mental gladistorial exercise is, in all respects, the most effectual and efficient means of improving, instructing, and training the mind to think, discriminate, and judge aright. The memory may be stowed with facts—the student may delve deep in the mine of knowledge—may "quaff every usp" from the Parnassian fount—yet it remains a crude and an undigested heap. It is in arranging, combining, and separating the collections of memory, that strengthen the intellect and make the scholar. Hence our Colleges have adopted the plan of forming societies on the principle of the one we have before us. The projection is worthy of countenance, and we truly wish it success.

Coach-Makino.—We visited Mr. Michael McDer-

COACH-MAKING.—We visited Mr. Michael McDermott's Coach Factory yesterday, and was politely carried through the entire concern by Mr. John McDermott. We were surprised at the extent of the establishment, being before ignorant that our town contained any manufactory on such a large scale.—There is in the Iron department, three forges in constant blast; attached to this is a paint-shop—an essential item in coach-making. He has already in his coach-house a large number of hacks, buggles, and other light vehicles, finished up in a tasteful and fashionable manner. The wood-work department is in the rear of this; and from all we can learn, is excelled by none in the District. There is also, newly erected by this gentleman, a saw-mill, operated by horse-power, which is applied also in the grinding of paints, tools, &c. The whole establishment or concern covers an area of near 3,000 square feet. It does indeed a more extensive business in this line than we would have thought, and does much credit to the zeal, industry, perseverance, and enterprise, of our worthy fellow citizen.

Market.—We visited, on Tuesday, our market, COACH-MAKING. -- We visited Mr. Michael McDer

MARKET.—We visited, on Tuesday, our market, and we feel confident that note of the northern clifes can boast a better and mote abundant supply of luxuries and edibles. We noticed that on the stall of Henry & Lewis Walker was displayed a large quantity of as fine beef as we ever saw in any market. These gentlemen have gained a reputation for catering the best meat. The prices are not varied—Beef 6, 8, 10, and 12 cts per lb.; pork 10 cts retail, 5 cts by the hog in whole. Poultry plenty and fine—tukey 75 cts.; chickens 18 and 25 cts.; celery 4 and 6 cts. per bunch; butter 25; eggs 18. Vegetables cheap although we notice that potatoes are in demand, and bring 20 and 25 cts. per peck; corn meal 75 cts. per bushel—full to overflowing.

Arrivals at fotels, etc., up to 2 p. m. [For the arrivals of Senators and Members see Con-gressional list on third page,]

NATIONAL HOTEL, BY S. R. COLEMAN.
HOR K C Winthrop, Mass.
Idon S Vinton, Ohio
H Williams, Mc
Idon Chester Butler, Pa.
How Williams, Korong, do
Hom Williams, Korong, do
Hom Parane, Olark, Ma
Hom T O Edwards, Ohio
Hom Reorge Ashman, Mass

NATIONAL HOTEL, BY S. R. COLEMAN.
Unitary College NATIONAL HOTEL, BY S. S. COLEMAN.

INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL, BY T. & M. BROWN INDIAN GUEEN HO
HON J A Black, S C
HON W Barrow, and
Mrs Barrow
Hon A Hampton, Pa
Hon G G Dunn, Ind
Hon T J Rusk, Texas
Hon Lynd Boyd, Ky
Hon A Buckner, do
Hon Mr Eyton, do
Hon J B Thompson, do
Dr Price, Vs. File, By T. A. M. BROWN
W J Grant, Ga, and
Mrs Grant
J W Perry, Ga
G B Bolf, Md
W Q White, do
R S Edwards, Baltimo
J Zachariah, Md
J C Rusk, Texas
Judge Wick, Ind, and
Mrs Wick
A K Wood, Va

Hon G M Delias, Philad's Hon J H Harmanson and the J Harmanson and the Le J Hon J W J Harmanson and the Le J Hon J W J Harmanson and the Le J Hon J W J Harmanson and the Le J Hon J W J Harmanson and the Le J Hon J Harmanson and the Le J Harmanson and

Hon Emilie La Sens, La
Hon S W Donn, do
TVLKE's HOTEL.

Hon H Reisher, Me
William Shoemaker, Ky
Mrs and Miss Bielcher and 3 E S Scrubs, do
A Brapler, do
Hon J H Crozier, Ten
Hon M Bayden, N C
Commodore Claiborne, Va
Hon J Müllen & family, N Y
Hon J Müllen & family, N Y
Hon E B Holmen, N Y, and Mrs Knighton and child
Hon H Putnam, N Y, and
Mrs Homes and children
Hon H Putnam, N Y, and
Mrs Hones Holmen, N Y, and
Mrs Holmes Holmes Holmes
A Gultrie, Holmen Holmes

A Gultrie, Mrs.

A Gultrie, Mrs.

A Gultrie, Indian Ter'y rs Putnam on D S Kaufman, Texas

CITY MOTEL, BY THE MESSES. WILLARD.
Hon William Hubbard, Con
Hon J H Clarke, R I, and
Mrs Clarke and daughter
Hon Mr Grennell, Mass
D B St John, N Y, and
Mrs St John
S Lawrence, N Y

Hoff Mrs Bedinger

Mrs Bedinger

Mrs Bedinger

Agents

Mrs Bedinger

CONGRESS HALL, SY P. H. XING.
E J Sinn, Md D H Hanlon, Baltimore
A Whalan, N Y H Edelin, Md

Ship News.

Sch Commerce, North, lumber to U. Ward & Son Port Deposite. Sch Oscoola, Holingshead, coal, S. S. Coleman—Sch Condus, Holingshead, coal, John Pettibone—Sch Columbius, Langstaff, coal, John Pettibone—Philadelphia. Sch Columbian Star, wood, — Edwards—river. Sch Thomas Walker, Riley, wood, George Mattingly—river.
Sch Oscoola, Dagga, wood, B. F. Rittenhouses—river.

Canal-boat Wave, wood, E. Waters.
Canal-boat Wave, wood, E. Waters.
Chance, corn, Mr. Beasley,
Rolling Wave, wood, J. Wilson.
Pet. wood, J. B. Boone. Pheasant, wood, J. Wilson Cecilia, wood, D. G. Day. Maryland, wood, J. Hill. PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, NOVEMBER 30,

Sch Forest, Holmes, Boston, plaister to J. B. MARRIED On the 23d instant, by Rev. Mr. Powgas, ALFRED W. GARDINER, of Charles county, Md., to Miss MARY EL-LEN, daughter of Wm. Gwynn, of Prince George county.

On the 25th ultimo, by Rev. HENRY SLICER, ALBERT H BEACH to Miss EVELINA B. THORP, all of this city. DIED,

On the last instant, of consemption, EDWARD LAW-RENGE BIRCH, aged 22 years.

ET His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral to-morrow (Priday) afternoon, at a o'clock, from the residence of his father, on 14th, between P and G streets.

Washington Assemblies.—A meeting will be held at Willard's Hotel, this (Thursday) evening, at 7 o'clock, to select managers.

A Meeting of the Female Union Benevolent Society will be held temorrow (Priday) at It clocks, as mi, in the Directory room, Patriotte Bank. A full attendance, of all the members is particularly requested.

C. A. WEBB, Serviary.

Washington Royal Apph Chapter, No. 16.—The members of Washington Royal Arch Chapter, No. 16. arc requested to stend at the Masonic Hall, corner of E and 10th streets, this Churskey evening, the 20 instant, at 7 c/clock. An election for corn for the eneming year will be take place.

The control of the cont

Parlor and Chamber
FOR REST, --House situated or 41.2 street, betwee
The avenue and Catreet.
JAS. WILLIAMS.

Vanilla Beans. A Prime article of PANILLA BEANS on hand, and CHARLES STOTT, Druggist, dec 2-tf corner of 7th street and Pa. syenus.